

HARRIS.
One-Price, Square-Dealing,
CLOTHIER,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

SOME of the MERCHANT

Tailoring fraternity seem to take excep-
tions to our remarks in former adver-
tisements. Now, we have only this
much to say: We do not wish to take
the bread from the mouth of any per-
son who is "chasing the nimble six-
pence," but we have no apologies to
make for any remarks we have made
and hereby announce we are willing and
anxious to prove to anyone desirous of
proof that our Tailor-Made Clothing,
for Style and Fit, are ahead of any of the
productions of the merchant tailors!
who charge for good work and turn out
a class of work inferior in fit, inferior in
style, inferior in all points that go to
make a nobby, well-fitting and good-
wearing suit of clothes. Sorry, very sorry,
Gentlemen, to tread upon your corns,
but you know we state the truth.

Among the novelties of this week's
arrivals, of two things especially
"cheesy." One a Black Diagonal Cheviot.
Flat Binding, Patch Pockets—very
swell. We show them in Sacks and
Brooks, and if you want a neat suit
without taking chances of bankrupting
yourself you cannot do better than on
one of these. Another is a line of
"Nigger Head" Cheviots. They are
enough to make your mouth water, and
you can't go astray if you buy one of
them.

Those Fine Overcoats we have men-
tioned last as long in our stock as does a
"June frock in shell." People can read-
ily appreciate a good thing, and they find
on examining the stocks shown here in
town how far superior ours are to any
that are shown. Those English Box
Coats, Strap Seams and Nobby Plan ne
Linings, are the "swell thing" just now.
They must be seen to be appreciated.
We have just received one hundred or
them by express.

We would like to add a word about
our Children's Clothing. A very large
excess of our sales has been on fine
goods, leaving us over-stocked on cheap
lines. In order to get this stock to its
proper proportions we will for a week
only offer cuts in low-priced goods. We
name a few Specialties, which will be
gobbled up at once, so take hold:

- 500 Pairs Children's Pants, 35c
- 100 Suits Children's Clothing, \$1.15
- 100 Suits Children's Clothing, \$2.00
- 100 Suits Children's Clothing, \$3.00

Not an article shown can be purchased
elsewhere for anything like the price.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

SNUBBED BY TOM CARTER.

The Montana Congressman Ignores
the Delegates to the St. Louis
Silver Convention.

Our Delegates Asked Him Not to
Vote for Tom Reed for
Speaker.

He Did Not Reply to the Telegram and
Did Not Consider the Delegates
Worth Noticing.

Dr. Chas. F. Muschbrod returned yester-
day from St. Louis, where he had been at-
tending the silver convention. The doctor is
loud in his praise of the treatment ac-
corded himself and the Montana delega-
tion, to whom he said was paid every at-
tention befitting the prominence of the
state in the list of silver producers which
they represented. He was appointed a
member of the national and central com-
mittees, Montana being ahead of the list
in the silver producing states and terri-
tories, her delegates were given seats in the
front row and to the shame of our new
state there were only seventeen delegates to
occupy the seats. Among those were Dr.
Muschbrod, Capt. James H. Mills, N. J.
Reinberger, Gen. Kohrs, C. D. McClure, all
of Deer Lodge; Ben Kingsbury, James A.
Murray, J. R. Leahy, of Silver Bow, Wm. J.
Gallagher and L. C. Fyrie, Beaverhead;
Prof. Churchill, Maj. R. C. Walker and
Sis Schwab, of Lewis and Clark, and W.
D. Flowers, of Gallatin. Just opposite
Montana and also occupying the front seats
were the Colorado delegation numbering
thirty-eight persons; the California dele-
gation had thirty men, Nevada was well re-
presented and two of her delegates, Col. Tom
Fitch and Senator Stewart, were the shining
light of the convention. Every state in the
union was represented. But we want Florida
and Oregon, and it was only due to a railroad
wreck that the delegates from the Webfoot
state did not reach there in time. "It was
very humiliating for the Montana delegates
to think that our richest and greatest
metal producer, did not have a man in the
convention who could get up and make a
talk. Not one of our members was a speech-
maker, and you can imagine our feelings
when such men as Bland, Fitch, Fitch,
Stewart, Congressman Symes and others
spoke for bimetallism and Montana had no
one to set forth her claims in a silver
note or any longer the silver cause
attention. How we did sigh for a San-
ders, a Word, a Clark, a Pemberton, a
Mantle, a Wallace, a Maginnis or some
representative orator. We had to con-
tinue to apologize for the non-attendance
of our leading orators by explaining the
chaotic state of political affairs which was
absorbing the attention of our prominent
politicians. But we want Florida and
Oregon, and the citizens of St. Louis did
themselves proud in entertaining the
guests. They gave a grand promenade con-
cert, furnished carriages for all to visit the
many points of interest, gave us tickets to
all the theatrical attractions and were most
lavish in their hospitalities."

Snubbed by Congressman Carter.

"No, we did not take a vote on the speak-
ership of the house, but there was an unani-
mous sentiment against Reed for that im-
portant position. His election was a blow
to the silver industry. Upon the night of
adjournment, Thursday night about 11
o'clock, the Montana delegates sent a tele-
gram to Thomas H. Carter, urging him not
to support Reed for the speakership if he
was the interests of the silver cause in
Montana at heart. We received no reply to
this, but that Mr. Carter supported and
worked for Reed is known to all, and he
was not Montana's choice for that posi-
tion."

Dr. Muschbrod is a strong republican
and though he would like to apologize for
Mr. Carter's action, and dislikes to mention
the subject, he does not regret that Slippy
Tom has shown his hand and that is for the
Wall street gold bugs, as against the people
of Montana. Forty-eight hours after the
St. Louis delegates sent the telegram in
which was subordinated the sentiments of the
people of Montana, Mr. Carter was a can-
didate and placed himself on record for Reed.
He had the opportunity of his life within
his grasp, if he had supported the interests
and wishes of his constituents, in coming
out like a man and declaring that he could
not, in deference to the wishes of
250,000 people whom he represented,
but he did not do so, and he was un-
derstandably snubbed, and subsequent events
have shown that not only did Carter vote
for Reed, but he rolled up his sleeves and
went to work for him. That was a spectacle.
The representative of the richest mineral
district in the world, telling the representa-
tives of the agricultural regions that Reed
was all right, else he would not vote for
him. And who could suppose that Mr. Car-
ter, representing, as he did, Montana's chief
industry, could not induce some men to be-
lieve that as long as he (Carter) was willing
to support Reed, why should they not do the
same, as long as the silver cause was in the
hands of the people, and that his people were
assured that his people were favorable to
Reed.

The Inter Mountain of Butte, the west
side organ of republicanism, is pronounced
in its dislike for Reed. During the cam-
paign that paper opposed the importation
of a gold-lion to preach republican doc-
trine to the people of Montana. But Mr.
Carter, for the sake of personal preferment
and regardless of the known wishes of his
constituents, deliberately supported a man
who is his worst enemy.

To Sue the Company.

A complaint was filed with the clerk of
the district court yesterday by Stephen
Vetter against the Helena Power and Light
company. The complaint is for damages
for an accident that occurred on October 23.
It sets forth that the horse which the plain-
tiff was riding on Main street stepped on a
live electric wire and becoming frightened
threw the rider to the ground upon the wire.
The complaint further says that the plain-
tiff suffered loss of time and received per-
manent injuries, for which damages are
asked to the amount of \$2,000.

An Assignment.

A general assignment of Byron B. Rogers
to H. R. Thompson was filed yesterday in
the office of the clerk and recorder, Mr.
Rogers, who has been dealing in sewing
machines for some time, was forced to as-
sign by the pressure of his creditors. The
liabilities are about \$3,000 and the re-
sources will amount to \$4,500.

Jefferson Davis is reported to be con-
valescent.

THE NATIONAL WOOLGROWERS.

President Delano Outlines the Programme
of the Association.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—At the National
Woolgrowers' meeting a committee to pre-
pare an address to the woolgrowers of the
United States was appointed. Columbus
Delano, of Ohio, president of the National
association, delivered his annual address.
He said that both goods and clothing should
be made at home, not purchased from
abroad, where the people who consume
them have the facilities for their produc-
tion. "Influenced by the act of 1883," he
continued, "woolgrowing is dying through-
out the United States, and without relief
must soon perish. The Texas wool clip in
1883 was valued at \$2,228,231; in 1887 it was
\$5,016,674, showing a loss of \$4,211,500. Is
it desirable to extinguish the industry best
adapted to this vast section under the cry of
'free trade' or 'free wool'?" Under the in-
fluence of the act of 1883, our annual clip
has been reduced fifty-five million pounds,
while it should have increased at the rate of
2 per cent annually to keep pace with the
natural growth of the country. To those
who favor free trade as our true policy,
add no protest against free wool. It is free
trade, let us free it as a system, not as a
mere and simple, and no adulteration of
duplicity under the name of 'incidental
protection.' Let us do one or the other,
and have an economic policy that is entitled
to an honest and consistent name. A tariff
for revenue with incidental protection is a
delusion and a fraud. We need a national
policy on this subject, honestly
named. If protection, let it be general and
uniform, embracing all American indus-
tries that can be profitably pursued by our
people."

At the conclusion of the address the meet-
ing adjourned and the delegates, by a body
called on the president and Secretary Rus-
sell. Their brief interview with the president,
as well as that with the secretary of agricul-
ture, is said to have been of a very satisfac-
tory character.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Grismer-Davies Company in "The
Tigers"—McKee Rankin Next Week.

Superior acting was all that saved the
presentation of "The Tigers" from being a
wretched failure. The play itself is very
bad. Its weak and unconnected parts ap-
peal only to the sensual nature. There is
absolutely nothing in it except a broad gen-
erousness of Parisian life and this was
brought out in anything but a delicate
manner. There was a deadness in the dia-
logue and an absence of comedy relief from
the dry details of the play. The only at-
tempt at this was made by a young man
who depended upon an extraordinary abili-
ty to stutter to impress the audience with
his impossible imitation of an English lord.
The acting of Miss Davies in the charac-
ters of Sara and Angelo Romano was
very effective. She has a clear
deep and powerful voice which is used with
special effect in the pathetic scenes. In
addition her movements and gestures are
marked by unusual grace of action. She is
in all respects a finished and talented ac-
tress, deserving of all praise that may
be given her. Mr. Grismer's characters
were rendered in an impressive man-
ner. As the Count Barrotti he interprets
the cynicism and cruelty of the villainous
adventurer as though nature had never in-
vented him for anything else. The French
secretary with good good modulation and
care. The other characters were as well
played by the company as the play would
permit. It is the best dramatic company
that has appeared in Helena this season.
This evening a charming and successful
play will be presented. The Burglar is
adapted from Mrs. Burnett's story, Edith's
Burglar. The play is new, bright and in-
teresting and it will be a grand success.
The San Francisco Post says of it:
"The plot is an interesting one, and the
characters are as natural as could be ex-
pected on the stage. The play requires in
process, as it progresses, and as the curtain
falls the average audience would wish
that there was another act to be witnessed."

McKee Rankin.

McKee Rankin and company will occupy
the boards at Ming's Monday and Tuesday
evenings of next week. As a leading lady
Mr. Rankin has secured the services of Miss
Nellie Bert, a beautiful and accomplished
actress, formerly the leading lady at the
California theatre. The play, The Run-
away Wife, is an interesting and thrilling
story of domestic life, played without the
usual rant and tear common to many plays.
The characters are well developed and the
climaxes are reached with careful and easy
gradations. It is sure to please the theatre-
goers of Helena.

The Liberal Meeting.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The session of the lib-
eral federation at Manchester continued to-
day. A resolution was adopted to demand
urgency at the coming session of parliament
for the bill, "One man, one vote." A resolu-
tion was also adopted favoring the short-
ening of the duration of parliament, the
period of residence necessary to allow a man
to vote to three months; also compulsory
powers to acquire allotments, the abolition
of the duties on coffee and cocoa, a direct
or popular tax on the liquor traffic, and the
dissolution of the Church of England. Glad-
stone was given a non-partisan recep-
tion in the town hall. He made an address
in which he dilated upon the value of mu-
nicipal institutions as among the best guar-
antees of social security. This, he said,
was demonstrated by the improvement they
have effected in the life and condition of the
great masses of people.

Talking for O'Sullivan and Kunze.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—This morning Donohue,
counsel for O'Sullivan and Kunze, began
his address to the Cronin jury in their de-
fense. Donohue talked at length about cir-
cumstantial evidence, reasonable doubt, etc.
He argued that O'Sullivan's contract with
Cronin could not be used against the ice
man, because it had not been proved that
O'Sullivan's intention was to use the con-
tract to bring down Cronin's door. O'Sul-
livan had no motive to commit this crime.
At the close of Donohue's address court ad-
journed.

Stockbrokers in Trouble.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Deshell & Powers,
bankers and stockbrokers, at No. 80 Devon-
shire street, assigned this morning. The
following notice is tacked up: "The firm
has been obliged to temporarily suspend
business while their affairs are straightened
out. The outstanding trade will be closed
at the opening price this morning. Books
are being examined and it is expected a
satisfactory adjustment can be made in a
few days."

General Stephen S. Smith, one of the most
prominent military men of Connecticut,
died yesterday.

THE SENATORIAL LOTTERY

Northwestern Senators Draw for
State Precedence and for
Length of Terms.

Pettigrew Secures a Six Year Slip,
but One is Left for Mon-
tana.

The Meeting Place for Western Men—Im-
portant Land Office Decision—
Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—The
United States senate had a lottery to-day of
greater proportions than has ever been wit-
nessed in that body in the history of the
country. Six senators from three new states
drew for the order of admission into the
union and for terms under a complicated
resolution introduced by Senator Hoar,
which he said was in conformity with the
resolution of May, 1889, and the constitu-
tion. Senators Pierce and Casey, of North
Dakota, were sworn in just as soon as pos-
sible after the chaplain's prayer. Mr. Cul-
um presented Mr. Pierce's credentials and
escorted him to Vice-President Morton's
desk, and Mr. Washburn did the same
courtesy for Mr. Casey. It took but a min-
ute to repeat the oath, and then Mr. Morton
turned to one side of his desk and gave a
hand to each of the senators. When the
senators drew for the terms, Senator Cul-
um presented a memorial from North Da-
kota endorsing Senator Pierce for the long
term. Senator Sherman smiled when it was
read. Mr. Hoar hinted that the legislature
had nothing to do about it. Mr. Gorman
agreed with him and cited a similar in-
stance when Minnesota's first senators
came in, and when the legislative endorse-
ment did not count. Mr. Call, of Florida,
argued the other way, holding that the leg-
islature was entitled to choose on such
matters. At this somebody in the gallery
said something about the old question
about state's rights being involved. The
matter was settled by drawing in the old
way, without regard to the North Dakota
legislature.

Then came the lottery. The draw was
first for order of precedence by states, and
Senators Allen, Casey and Moody, for the
three states, drew slips of paper from a bal-
lot box. Allen got No. 1, so Washington is
the thirty-ninth state; Moody got No. 2,
giving South Dakota the fortieth place,
and Casey's luck gave North Dakota the
forty-first place. That leaves Montana for
the baby state. Washington was
accordingly the first to settle on
the length of terms, and there
were slips of paper representing
a four and a two year term put in the box.
Allen drew first, and got the four year term,
leaving Squire with but two years to serve
his state. South Dakota came next with a
chance at a two, a four and a six year term.
Pettigrew always had great luck in the
draw. "I'll bet on him for the six year
term," said a South Dakota man in the gal-
lery. He would have won his bet, for Pet-
tigrew drew the six-year slip. Judge Moody
got No. 3, and so has only a two-year term.
North Dakota also had a chance at the three
classes, but no six-year term in the box
for them. Casey got a four-year term and
Pierce a two-year term. With this distribu-
tion Montana will have a chance for a six-
year term, whenever two senators from that
state are elected.

It was not ten minutes after the draw be-
fore the politicians were figuring on the
chance of the short term men for a re-elec-
tion. In the two Dakotas an entirely new
legislature will be elected before Moody and
Pierce's term will expire, while in Washing-
ton one-half of the present state senators
will still be in their seats when Allen's suc-
cessor is to be chosen.

To Succeed Justice Matthews.

The president to-day nominated Justice
David J. Brewer of Kansas, to be associate
justice of the supreme court of the United
States. David J. Brewer is about 50 years
old and a native of Smyrna, Asia Minor.
His father, Rev. Josiah Brewer, was mis-
sionary to that country when the justice
was born, but returned to this country
when David was three years old. The ap-
pointee graduated from Yale college and by
a strange coincidence in the same class
with Judge Brown of Detroit and John
Mason Brown of Kentucky, both of whom
were prominently named in connection
with the appointment. After years of study
of the law in New York, Brewer removed
to Kansas, where he early took a prominent
place in his profession. He served two
terms as chief justice of the supreme court
of that state, and had entered upon his
third term when President Arthur
appointed him judge of the eighth judicial
circuit, to succeed Geo. W. McGary. Jus-
tice Brewer is a nephew of Justice Stephen
Field, his mother having been the mother
of the famous Field family. The appoint-
ment is generally well received.

A Land Office Decision.

Land Commissioner Groff to-day gave a
decision in the case of John Fleet, James
DeLacy and John Algy, against the North-
ern Pacific railway company. The land
lies in section 2, township 30, range 8, state
of Washington, and being close to Tacoma,
is valued at \$100,000. The decision is
against the railway company. The land
was part of the grant to the Northern Pa-
cific, but Fleet had filed his declaratory
statement prior to the filing by the North-
ern Pacific of its map showing its definite
location. DeLacy and Algy filed on the
same land later, and so came in as claim-
ants, holding that Fleet had not complied
with the law. The commissioner rules that
they have no claim anyhow; if Fleet is not
allowed to perfect, it goes to the company,
but from the showing of fact he decides
that Fleet is entitled to complete his entry
of the land.

The "Northwestern Headquarters" were
opened to-night. Three large rooms at No.
1331 F street, a block from the treasury
building, have been elegantly fitted up and
are to be kept open for the entertainment of
visitors from the northwest from this time
on. The delegations from North and South
Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and
Oregon are backing the enterprise.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Dakota Senators Draw Lots—Sherman's
Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In the senate this
morning the credentials of Pierce and
Casey as senators from North Dakota were
presented and the senators took the oath of
office.

Hoar reported back the resolution offered
by him on Monday providing the mode for
ascertaining by lot the classes to which the
senators from the three new states of North
Dakota, South Dakota and Washing-
ton shall be assigned "as to their respective
terms of service." Cullum thereupon pre-
sented the certificates from the two sena-
tors of the North Dakota legislature designat-
ing Pierce as senator for the long term.
Hoar contended that the legislature had
nothing to do with the matter, which ex-
pressly devolved upon the senate.

General Sherman incidentally that the
same case had been presented in regard to
the first senators from Minnesota, when the
legislature designated Rice as the senator
for the long term and the senate decided
that the action was not to be regarded by it.

The resolution was agreed to and the
drawing by lot, as provided by it, was pre-
ceded with. The result was that of the two
senators from the state of Washington,
Senators Sherman and Cullum, the latter
was assigned to the long term, and the sena-
tors where the term expires March 3, 1891,
Allen and the class expiring March 3,
1893. Of the South Dakota senators Moody
got the short term and Pettigrew the long
term. Of North Dakota Senator Pierce got
the short term, Casey the long.

A petition presented by Cullum for the
Short Horn Producers association favors
subsidies for steamships to South and Cer-
rejoice, America and is in favor of Chicago as
the site of the proposed world's fair in 1892.

The first bill introduced in the senate
came from Senator Sherman, and was iden-
tified with the anti-trust bill reported by
him last year from the committee on com-
merce. It declares that trusts are unlaw-
ful, gives persons the power to recover in
the courts whenever articles are advanced
by combinations, and declares the
officers of trusts guilty of misdemeanors.

A resolution was introduced by Cockrell,
at the request of the Kansas City com-
mercial exchange, in favor of St. Louis having
World's fair, with Chicago as second
choice; also in favor of one cent postage
on money matters. She is about 26 years old.

A Whole Family Missing.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 4.—The myster-
ious disappearance of an entire family is
reported from Melville. John Morris, living
near Summerville, Mo., sent his wife and
three children under the care of Joseph
Graves to Jasper, Ark. The party traveled
overland in wagon, and Graves returned to
Summerville and reported that he had left
Mr. Morris and children at Jasper. When
Morris himself reached there he found that
his family was not at that town. Murder
and robbery are suspected.

Ran Into a Freight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 4.—The eastbound
day express on the Pennsylvania railroad
was wrecked near Greensburg, Pa., this
morning by running into a side-tracked
freight train. The names of the injured
are: Elmer Myers, fireman, injuries be-
lieved to be fatal; Engineer Daly, not dan-
gerously; George Gray, fireman, badly
injured. A number of passengers on the
day express were slightly injured. The
collision was terrible, both engines being
completely wrecked and the baggage car
knocked into splinters. Fortunately for
the hundreds of passengers the express train
was not hurled over the high embankment
at this point.

Double Wedding at Spokane.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—
The social event of the season in this city
was a double wedding at the residence of
Hon. A. M. Cannon, one of the wealthiest
men in Washington, the occasion being the
marriage of Miss Mamie Pope to Capt. J. F.
Hemenway, of the Bank of Spokane Falls,
and Miss Kittle Clarke to J. R. Allen, as-
sistant engineer of the Seattle, Lake Shore &
Eastern railway. Miss Clarke and Miss
Pope are daughter and niece respectively of
Mr. and Mrs. Cannon. The young couples
left on the east-bound train on a bridal tour.

National Live Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A meeting of live stock
dealers of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St.
Louis, Sioux City, Peoria and other points
held here yesterday and to-day, perfected
an organization to be known as the National
Live Stock Exchange. Its objects are de-
fined to be the development and protection
of live stock in the United States and the
correction of the evils which have grown in
the trade. It is emphatically denied that
anything in the nature of a trust is con-
templated.

Expelled From the Association.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The board of appeals of
the American Trotting association cleared
the docket to-night and adjourned. A great
number of cases were decided, and a number
of expulsions made. Among the cases was
that of the association of Los Angeles, Cal.,
vs. Charles J. Richards and Charles R.
Tackett. Both men and horse were expelled
for fraudulent entry at Spokane Falls in
1888.

Four Were Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 4.—A gang of
railroad laborers at the Jersey Central sta-
tion this morning, while waiting for a work
train, stepped from one track to the other,
to avoid a fast freight, when the work train
dashed into them. Benjamin Palen and
William Brent were instantly killed, and
Stephen Steiffel and Conrad Ternst were
mortally hurt.

Laborers and Farmers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—The Farmers and La-
borers union met this morning. Reports
from committees occupied most the time.
The committee of the Union and Northern
Farmers, on such lands as may be made
conference last night, failed to agree upon
a plan of consolidation, and this morning
a new committee was appointed.

Cherokees Will Negotiate.

TABLEMOUNT, I. T., Dec. 4.—The bill for
the appointment of a committee to meet
and treat with the Cherokee land com-
mission for the sale of the Cherokee out-
post, which was appointed yesterday, after a long
conference last night, failed to agree upon
a plan of consolidation, and this morning
a new committee was appointed.

An Appeal to the Emperor.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Two hundred thousand
miners employed in the Treasury coal mines
in the Saar district have petitioned the
Kaiser to intervene in their behalf. They
complain that even an unmarried man
cannot live on the wages they now get, as all
things are very dear.

WINDOM'S SILVER POLICY

The Secretary's Plan Based Upon
Deposits of Bullion at the
Various Mints.

Notes to be Issued on the Market
Value of Deposits When
Made.

The Friend of Wall Street Wants the Power
Left in His Hands to Refuse
Bullion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In his annual report
Secretary of the Treasury Windom discusses
the silver question at great length and
makes the following recommendation: In
place of the various proposed plans as to
increased or free coinage of silver dollars,
issue treasury notes against deposits of bul-
lion at the market price of the silver when
deposited, payable on demand in such
quantities of silver bullion as will equal in
the number of dollars expressed on the
face of the notes at the market price of
silver, or in gold, at the option of the gov-
ernment, or in silver dollars at the option
of the holder. Repeal the compulsory
features of the present coinage act. He
continues: "This is a proposition to open
the mints of the United States to the free
deposition of silver bullion at the free
value of the silver bullion as will equal in
the number of dollars expressed on the face
of the notes at the market price of silver,
or in gold, at the option of the govern-
ment, or in silver dollars at the option
of the holder. Repeal the compulsory
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